Table 13. Coefficients of Variation in Life Expectancy at Birth and at Age 65 within Census Regions or Divisions for White Males and Females: 1960 to 1990

	Region				
				South*	
				South	South
	Northeast	Midwest	West	Atlantic	Central
Life Expectancy at Birth					
White Males					
1960	0.007	0.009	0.017	0.011	0.007
1970	0.009	0.011	0.015	0.013	0.009
1980	0.005	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.006
1990	0.008	0.011	0.012	0.012	0.006
White Females					
1960	0.005	0.009	0.009	0.010	0.007
1970	0.007	0.011	0.010	0.009	0.006
1980	0.005	0.011	0.008	0.006	0.005
1990	0.005	0.011	0.008	0.011	0.004
Life Expectancy at Age 65					
White Males					
1960	0.010	0.033	0.033	0.046	0.022
1970	0.016	0.035	0.026	0.045	0.024
1980	0.013	0.035	0.020	0.041	0.018
1990	0.016	0.026	0.025	0.047	0.021
White Females					
1960	0.018	0.028	0.012	0.037	0.025
1970	0.017	0.033	0.019	0.032	0.019
1980	0.017	0.031	0.016	0.024	0.015
1990	0.014	0.032	0.022	0.035	0.011

^{*}The South Region is divided into the South Atlantic and South Central Divisions since preliminary evaluations show that states in these two division have different trends in mortality changes. Also, the number of states is an element for the calculation of the coefficient of variation and the results are more comparable with the South Region divided since the number of states in the two divisions are more similar to the number of states in the other three Census Regions.

Sources: National Center for Health Statistics, 1975. Some Trends and Comparisons of United States Life-Table Data: 1900-1971. National Center for Health Statistics, 1985-86. State Life Tables, Alabama-Wyoming, U.S. Decennial Life Tables for 1979-81. National Center for Health Statistics, 1998. U.S. Decennial Life Tables for 1989-91, State Life Tables.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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